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Book Reviews

Teaching High-School Latin. A Handbook. By JOSIAH B. GAME.
Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. Pp. ix+125.
\$1.00.

At the last high-school conference at the State University, Mr. J. C. Hanna, supervisor of the high schools of Illinois, stated that he noticed that many Latin teachers in Illinois are failing to do good work, not because of a lack of knowledge of the subject, but because they do not know how so to teach Latin as to make it worth while to their pupils. Unfortunately this is true, not only in this state, but elsewhere.

A recent book written by Professor J. B. Game, entitled *Teaching High-School Latin*, is admirably fitted to meet the needs of young teachers and of those who have had no college preparatory course in Latin teaching. In this little volume is presented in concise, attractive form much stimulating and illuminating material. Testimony is given by men of authority regarding the immediate and larger service of Latin in education. Most valuable is the chapter on "Classroom Equipment" and the one on "Questions, Answers, and Suggestions." In successive chapters the Latin for each year is discussed. In each the texts, methods of presenting the subject, the recitation, assignments of lessons, the things to emphasize and to avoid, are taken up. A number of devices for enlivening the classwork are suggested. There are selections from the Latin Bible, some Latin hymns and songs, and suggestions for their use.

Many experienced teachers, however, would question the value of having pupils write out the translation of this Latin each day and keep it. Also, why should the study of the subjunctive be deferred until the second semester of Caesar? But the book is on the whole excellent, and should be in the hands of every young teacher of Latin. It is a real contribution to effective Latin teaching.

HARRIET L. BOULDIN

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Manuel d'archéologie romaine. Par R. CAGNAT ET V. CHAPOT.
Tome Premier. Paris, 1916. Pp. 735. Fr. 15.

This is an important and welcome addition to our stock of books on Roman archaeology. There is nothing in English exactly corresponding to it. We have *The Art of the Romans* by Mr. H. B. Walters, a work much more restricted in scope than this. We have also the *Companion to Roman History*, by Mr.

H. Stuart Jones, and the *Companion to Latin Studies*, edited by Sir John Sandys, each covering a wider field and dealing with material antiquities in a summary way. Finally, we have various dictionaries of classical antiquities. The volume now under review belongs to a French series of manuals of archaeology and the history of art. It is devoted to Roman architecture and Roman sculpture in all their manifestations. When it is supplemented by a second volume, dealing with painting, mosaic, military equipment, household utensils, and the like, we shall have a more valuable compendium of information on the subjects specified than is supplied by any of the English books above referred to.

This does not mean that the work under review is infallible. In the field of scholarship infallibility does not exist. Nothing would be gained by pointing out a few errors. It is enough that the standard of MM. Cagnat and Chapot is high. They refer to a great number of special books and articles, French, Italian, German, English, and American, so that the reader may easily find his way to more detailed sources of information. It is hardly necessary to add that they write agreeably. The 371 illustrations are of varying quality. At the best they are hardly things of beauty. But they are fairly clear and they serve their purpose.

F. B. TARBELL

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Story of the Gallic War. By J. REMSEN BISHOP and T. T. JONES. New York and Chicago: Lyons & Carnahan, 1916. Pp. 452.

The title of this book may prove somewhat misleading. It is an edition of selections from the *De Bello Gallico* for use in secondary schools. The preface explains wherein the book is a departure from other school editions of these campaign notes. Before each chapter or natural group of two, or occasionally three, are printed brief paraphrases, in English, of the Latin text which follows. This, then, is the reason and excuse for another edition of *The War in Gaul*. The detail of the book is as follows: a brief introduction, then four complete books of the text followed by notes and vocabulary. Next come forty pages of selections from Books v, vi, and vii, intended mainly for sight reading. Short vocabularies head, and brief notes follow, most of the chapters selected. Twenty-seven pages of selections from the *Lives of Nepos* are made available for sight translation in the same manner. Twenty-eight pages of paradigms and forty-seven pages of exercises in Latin prose composition complete the book. Thus there is sufficient material for the second year of the course with the single exception of the irreducible minimum of grammatical theory. With the present tendency of the majority of secondary pupils to drop their Latin at the end of the second year, it would seem advisable to put all material necessary in this year of the course in one text of reasonable size. From the